



*Commonwealth of Virginia*

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

VALLEY REGIONAL OFFICE

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Matthew J. Strickler  
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor  
Director  
(804) 698-4000

Amy Thatcher Owens  
Regional Director

August 27, 2019

***Sent via e-mail only***

Mr. Justin Merritt, Senior Vice President  
Green Bay Packaging, Inc.  
P.O. Box 19017  
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54307-9017

Facility: Winchester Coated Products Division  
Location: Frederick County  
Registration No.: 81158  
Plant ID No.: 51-069-0108

Dear Mr. Merritt:

Attached is a renewal of the Title V permit to operate your facility pursuant to 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80 Article 1 of the Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. The attached permit will become effective on September 1, 2019.

In the course of evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to issue this permit, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) deemed the application complete on March 25, 2019 and solicited public comments by placing a newspaper advertisement in the *The Winchester Star* on May 31, 2019. The thirty-day required comment period, provided for in 9 VAC 5-80-270, expired on June 30, 2019.

The permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and/or civil charges. Please read all permit conditions carefully.

This permit approval to operate shall not relieve Green Bay Packaging of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

To review any federal rules referenced in the attached permit, please refer to the website on which the US Government Publishing Office maintains the text of these rules: [www.ecfr.gov](http://www.ecfr.gov),

Title 40, Part 70.

The Board's Regulations as contained in Title 9 of the Virginia Administrative Code 5-170-200 provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this case decision notice was mailed or delivered to you. Please consult the relevant regulations for additional requirements for such requests.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal of this decision by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

David K. Paylor, Director  
Department of Environmental Quality  
P. O. Box 1105  
Richmond, VA 23218

If this permit was delivered to you by mail, three days are added to the thirty-day period in which to file an appeal. Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for information on the required content of the Notice of Appeal and for additional requirements governing appeals from decisions of administrative agencies.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Kevin Covington at Kevin.Covington@deq.virginia.gov or (540) 574-7881.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Janardan R. Pandey", with a horizontal line underneath.

Janardan R. Pandey, P.E.  
Air Permit Manager

Attachment: Permit

cc: Jay Jagodinski, Green Bay Packaging  
Chief, Air Enforcement Branch (3AP20), U.S. EPA, Region III  
David Taylor, DEQ-VRO Air Compliance Inspector  
Director, DEQ-OAPP  
File, DEQ-VRO



**COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**Federal Operating Permit**  
**Article 1**

This permit is based upon the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act and Chapter 80, Article 1 of the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution. Until such time as this permit is reopened and revised, modified, revoked, terminated or expires, the permittee is authorized to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions contained herein. This permit is issued under the authority of Title 10.1, Chapter 13, §10.1-1322 of the Air Pollution Control Law of Virginia. This permit is issued consistent with the Administrative Process Act and 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Authorization to operate a Stationary Source of Air Pollution as described in this permit is hereby granted to:

Permittee Name:	Green Bay Packaging Inc.
Facility Name:	Green Bay Packaging Inc. – Winchester Coated Products Division
Facility Location:	285 Park Center Drive Fort Collier Industrial Park Frederick County, Virginia 22603
Registration Number:	81158
Permit Number:	VRO81158

This permit includes the following programs:  
Federally Enforceable Requirements – Clean Air Act

September 1, 2019  
Effective Date

August 31, 2024  
Expiration Date

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "B. K. J. J.", is written over a horizontal line.

Deputy Regional Director

August 27, 2019  
Signature Date

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## **Facility Information**

### **Permittee**

Green Bay Packaging Inc.  
P.O. Box 19017  
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54307-9017

### **Responsible Official**

Justin Merritt  
Senior Vice President

### **Facility**

Green Bay Packaging Inc. - Winchester Coated Products Division  
P.O. Box 3568  
Winchester, Virginia 22604-2575

### **Contact Person**

Fred Riley  
Environmental & Safety Coordinator  
(540) 678-2600

**County-Plant Identification Number:** 51-069-0108

**Facility Description:** NAICS 322222 (Coated and Laminated Paper Manufacturing) and SIC Code 2672 (Coated and Laminated Paper, NEC)

Green Bay Packaging Inc. Winchester Coated Products Division manufactures pressure sensitive materials for the Roll Label industry. The material is manufactured in wide web, bulk roll form on a large machine called a tandem coating line. All coatings and laminating are done in one process. This process is broken down into various stages. Liner rolls are mounted on a turret and are coated with a solvent-less silicone. The silicone is applied to a gravure roll, which is deposited to a rubber roll and in turn is transferred to the liner. Dryer #1 cures the silicone on the liner. After a cooling and moisturizing stage, the liner is coated with a water-based adhesive by one of three methods. These methods are the Gravure, Mayer rod, or a slot die mechanism. Dryer #2 dries the adhesive. Facer rolls are mounted on the turret. The face material then comes in contact with the silicone-coated liner carrying adhesive in the laminating station. The combined product is rewound into larger diameter rolls. Emission sources include the coating operations and the natural gas-fired dryers.

## Emission Units

Equipment to be operated consists of:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
<b>Tandem Coating Line</b>							
1		Egan Machinery Company #920282 (constructed 1992) (NSPS Subpart RR) with a total gas-fired rated capacity of 12.0 mmBTU per hour, consisting of:		---	---	---	March 6, 2019
	1A	A - Adhesive Application (Dryer #2)	475 gallons/hour; 7.5 MMBtu/hr				
	1C	C - Silicone Application (Dryer #1)	24 gallons/hour; 4.5 MMBtu/hr				
<b>Fuel Burning Equipment</b>							
1M1		Miura LX 50-05 Boiler (installed July 2007)	2.000 MMBtu/hr				
1M2		Miura LX 50-SG07 Boiler (installed November 2010)	1.977 MMBtu/hr				
1EG1		Ford LSG-4231-6005-F (installed 1993)	30 kW				

\*The Size/Rated capacity is provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

**Process Equipment Requirements – Tandem Emulsion Coating Line (Unit 1)**

1. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from the operation of the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line, as calculated on a weighted monthly average, shall not exceed 0.20 pound of VOC per pound of coating solids applied.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.442(a)(1), and Condition 5 of 3/6/19 Permit)
2. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Each coating, as delivered by each coating applicator of the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line, shall not exceed 2.9 pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-40-4330 A)
3. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Volatile organic compound emissions from the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line shall be controlled by the use of water-based adhesives and low solvent coatings.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-40-4340, and Condition 1 of 3/6/19 Permit)
4. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – The permittee shall take reasonable precautions to minimize volatile organic compound emissions from cleaning or purging operations. Reasonable precautions may include the following:
  - a. The use of detergents, high pressure water, or other non-volatile cleaning methods;
  - b. The minimization of the quantity of volatile organic compounds used to clean lines of equipment; and
  - c. The adjustment of production schedules to minimize coating changes thereby reducing the need for frequent cleaning or purging of a system.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-40-4330 E)
5. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Volatile organic compounds shall not be intentionally spilled, discarded to sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation beyond that consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 2 of 3/6/19 Permit)
6. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Emissions from the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line's coating operations shall not exceed the limits specified below:

Particulate Matter	3.59 lbs/hour	15.7 tons/yr
PM-10	3.59 lbs/hour	15.7 tons/yr

PM-2.5 1.76 lbs/hour 7.7 tons/yr

Volatile Organic  
Compounds 80.0 tons/yr

Annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 6 of 3/6/19 Permit)

7. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Limitations** – Visible Emissions from each Tandem Emulsion Coating Line stack shall not exceed 5 percent opacity as determined by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-50-80, 9VAC5-40-60, and Condition 7 of 3/6/19 Permit)
8. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – Each calendar month, the permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC limit in Condition 1 by calculating the weighted average of the mass of solvent used per mass of coating solids applied using the following formula:

$$G = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{oi} M_{ci}}{\sum_{i=1}^n W_{si} M_{ci}}$$

(Equation 1)

Where:

- G = the calculated weighted average mass (lb) of VOC per mass (lb) of coating solids applied each calendar month.
- M<sub>ci</sub> = the total mass (lb) of each coating (i) applied during the calendar month as determined from facility records.
- W<sub>oi</sub> = the weight fraction of VOC applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined by using Reference Method 24 or by the coating manufacturer's formulation data.
- W<sub>si</sub> = the weight fraction of solids applied of each coating (i) applied during a calendar month as determined by using Reference Method 24 or by the coating manufacturer's formulation data.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.443(a), and Conditions 11 and 13 of 3/6/19 Permit)



9. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall determine compliance with the VOC limits in Condition 6 by calculating the VOC emissions as follows:

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n M_{ci} W_{oi}$$

(Equation 2)

Where:

- E = the VOC emissions in pounds per time period
- $M_{ci}$  = the total mass (lb) of each coating (i) applied during each time period as determined from facility records.
- $W_{oi}$  = the weight fraction of VOC applied of each coating (i) applied during each time period as determined from coating manufacturer's formulation data or alternative method approved by the Department.

Annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.

(9VAC5-80-110)

10. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall determine compliance with the PM and PM-10 limits in Condition 6 by calculating the PM and PM-10 emissions as follows:

$$E = F \times S$$

(Equation 3)

Where:

- E = the PM or PM-10 emissions in pounds per time period
- F = weight fraction of PM and PM-10 for silicone coating
- S = amount of silicone coating applied in pound per time period

Annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.

(9VAC5-80-110)

11. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall monitor and maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Certified Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)/VOC Data Sheets, or other equivalent documentation showing VOC content, water content, and solids content for each coating used.
- b. Coating records sufficient to show compliance with the volatile organic compound content limit contained in Condition 2.
- c. Monthly throughput (in tons), weighted average VOC and solids fractions, and the VOC to solids ratio of each coating used in the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line.
- d. Monthly and annual emissions (in tons) of VOC, PM, PM-10, and PM-2.5 from the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line's coating operations.
- e. Monthly and annual throughput and VOC content of cleaning solvents used (in pounds), calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- f. Results of all visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9VAC5-50-50, 9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-40-4420, 9VAC5-40-4390, 40 CFR 60.445(a), and Condition 8 of 3/6/19 Permit)

12. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Testing** – The permitted facility shall be constructed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods. Test ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations in accordance with the applicable performance specification (reference 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B).  
( 9VAC5-50-30, 9VAC5-80-110, and Condition 14 of 3/6/19 Permit)
13. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Testing** – If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use appropriate methods in accordance with procedures approved by DEQ.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
14. **Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Reporting** – The permittee shall submit a quarterly report to DEQ of exceedances of the VOC emission limit specified in Condition 1 for the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line. If no such exceedances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to DEQ semi-annually. One copy of the quarterly/semi-annual report shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA at the following address:

Associate Director, Office of Air Enforcement (3AP10)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the schedule contained in Condition 15.  
(9VAC5-50-50, 9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 60.447(b), and Condition 9 of 3/6/19 Permit)

- 15. Process Equipment Requirements (Unit 1): Reporting** – The permittee shall submit a report to DEQ in accordance with the following schedule:

Time Period Covered by Report	Report Due Date
January 1 – March 31	June 1
April 1 – June 30	September 1 *
July 1 – September 30	December 1
October 1 – December 31	March 1 *

\*semi-annual report dates

Each quarterly/semi-annual report shall contain, at a minimum, the dates included in the calendar quarter/semi-annual period and the information requested in Condition 11, parts b, c, and d.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-50-50 and Condition 10 of 3/6/19 Permit)

**Fuel Burning Conditions – Units 1A, 1C, 1M1, 1M2 and 1EG1****16. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1A, 1C, 1M1, 1M2 and 1EG1): Limitations –**

The approved fuel for process equipment (Tandem Coating Line dryers 1A and 1C, 1M1, 1M2, and 1EG1) at the facility is natural gas. A change in the fuels shall be considered a change in the method of operation of the process and may require a new or amended permit. However, if a change in the fuel is not subject to new source review permitting requirements, this condition should not be construed to prohibit such a change.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 4 of 3/6/19 Permit)

**17. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1A and 1C): Limitations –** The Tandem Emulsion Coating Line dryers (1A and 1C) shall not emit sulfur dioxide emissions in excess of the following limit:

$$S = 2.64K$$

(Equation 4)

Where:

S = allowable emission of sulfur dioxide expressed in lb/hr

K = actual heat input at total capacity expressed in mmBtu/hr

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-40-280)

**18. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1M1 and 1M2): Limitations - Visible**

Emissions from each of the stacks shall not exceed 20 percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 30 percent opacity.  
(9VAC5-50-80 and 9VAC5-80-110)

**19. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1A, 1C, 1M1, 1M2 and 1EG1): Recordkeeping**

– The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Monthly and annual throughput of natural gas (in cubic feet) for all fuel burning equipment.
- b. Fuel purchase records including type of fuel purchased.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Condition 8 of 3/6/19 Permit)

**20. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1A, 1C, 1M1, 1M2 and 1EG1): Testing –** If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use the appropriate test methods in accordance with procedures approved by DEQ.

(9VAC5-80-110)

**21. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1M1 and 1M2): 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Work Practice Standards** – The permittee shall conduct a tune-up of Boilers 1M1 and 1M2 no later than January 31, 2016, and at least every 5 years thereafter, as specified in § 63.7540. (9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.7495(b), 40 CFR 63.7500(e) and 40 CFR 63.7540)

**22. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1M1 and 1M2): 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Reporting Requirement** – The permittee shall submit a compliance report for Boilers 1M1 and 1M2 no later than January 31, 2017, and at least once every five year thereafter, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7550(b), containing the following information.

- a. Company and Facility name and address.
- b. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
- c. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. The total operating time during the reporting period.
- e. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to § 63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection and an explanation if it was not done on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.7550 and Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD)

**23. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1M1 and 1M2): 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Requirements** – Except where this permit is more restrictive, the boilers shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD. (9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD)

**24. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements** – The following shall be conducted on the emergency generator (1EG1):

- a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
- c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6602 and Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

**25. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Monitoring Requirements** - The permittee shall operate and maintain the emergency generator (1EG1)

according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator (1EG1) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(e))

- 26. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Installation Requirements** – The permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(f))

- 27. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Operating Requirements** – The permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the emission standards applicable to all times other than startup in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Tables 1a, 2a, 2c, and 2d apply.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(h))

- 28. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Requirements** – The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Condition 24. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Condition 24. The analysis program shall at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Acid Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Acid Number increases by more than 3.0 milligrams of potassium hydroxide (KOH) per gram from Total Acid Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the emergency generator is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the permittee shall change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The permittee shall keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the emergency generator. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the emergency generator.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6625(j))

- 29. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Continuing Compliance Requirements** – The permittee shall continually comply with the work practice standards in Condition 24 by:

- a. Operating and maintaining the emergency generator (1EG1) according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

- b. Develop and follow its own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the emergency generator (1EG1) in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions

(9VAC5-80-110, 40 CFR 63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

**30. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ**

**Requirements** - The permittee shall operate the emergency stationary RICE (1EG1) in accordance with the requirements in the following:

- a. Any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as permitted in this condition, is prohibited.
- b. There is no time limit on the use of the emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
- c. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per year.
- d. You may operate the emergency stationary RICE up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity; except that owners and operators may operate the emergency engine for a maximum of 15 hours per year as part of a demand response program if the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator has determined there are emergency conditions that could lead to a potential electrical blackout, such as unusually low frequency, equipment overload, capacity or energy deficiency, or unacceptable voltage level. The engine may not be operated for more than 30 minutes prior to the time when the emergency condition is expected to occur, and the engine operation must be terminated immediately after the facility is notified that the emergency condition is no longer imminent. The 15 hours per year of demand response operation are counted as part of the 50 hours of operation per year provided for non-emergency situations. The supply of emergency power to another entity or entities pursuant to financial arrangement is not limited by this condition, as long as the power

provided by the financial arrangement is limited to emergency power.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6640(f))

**31. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ**

**Recordkeeping Requirements** – The permittee shall keep the following records:

- a. Records of the maintenance conducted on the emergency generator (1EG1) in order to demonstrate that it operated and maintained the emergency generator (1EG1) and after-treatment control device (if any) according to its own maintenance plan.
- b. Records of the hours of operation of the emergency generator (1EG1) that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63.6655)

**32. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ Reporting Requirements** - If the emergency generator (1EG1) is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Condition 24, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The permittee shall report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

(9VAC5-80-110 and Footnote 1 of Table 2c of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)

**33. Fuel Burning Equipment Requirements (1EG1): 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ**

**Requirements** – Except where this permit is more restrictive, the emergency generator shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ)



## **MACT Requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions**

34. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Conditions 35 through 48 are the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating. As used in this section, all terms shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 and 40 CFR 63.3310. Compliance with the standard may be demonstrated in units of lb per lb applied.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ)
35. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Unless the facility is operating under the operating scenario pursuant to Alternative Facility Wide Conditions for MACT Requirements (Conditions 49 through 63), the facility shall be subject to the limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting, and notifications of the MACT Requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions (Conditions 35 through 48).  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ)
36. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility the date of the change and the compliance option in effect.  
(9VAC5-80-110 J and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(9))
37. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Limitations** – Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from the operation of the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line (Unit 1) shall be limited for each month to the level specified as follows:
- a. No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied; or
  - b. No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied; or
  - c. No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied.
- (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1), (2) & (3))
38. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and Recordkeeping – Compliance Determination** – To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards contained in Condition 37 when using “as-purchased” compliant coating materials, the permittee shall demonstrate that each coating material used does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids as purchased.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3370(b)(1))
39. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and Recordkeeping – Compliance Determination** – To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards contained in Condition 37 when using “as-applied” compliant coating materials, the permittee shall demonstrate using one of the following options:

- a. Each coating material used does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids “as-applied”. When using this option, the permittee shall calculate the “as-applied” coating solids content which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application and calculate the “as-applied” organic HAP to coating solids ratio using the following equations:

(1)

$$C_{asi} = \frac{\left( C_{si} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 5)

Where:

- $C_{asi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $C_{si}$  = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- $q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- $C_{sij}$  = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

(2)

$$H_{si} = \frac{C_{ahi}}{C_{asi}}$$

(Equation 6)

Where:

- $H_{si}$  = As-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio of coating material, i.
- $C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $C_{asi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

- b. Monthly average of all coating materials used does not exceed 0.2 kg organic HAP per kg coating solids “as-applied” on a monthly average basis. When using this option, the permittee shall calculate the monthly average, “as-applied”, organic HAP to coating solids ratio using the following equation:

$$H_S = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{ij} - M_{vret}}{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{si} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij} M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 7)

Where:

- $H_S$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP to coating solids ratio, kg organic HAP/kg coating solids applied.
- $p$  = Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
- $C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- $q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- $C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- $M_{vret}$  = Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere.
- $C_{si}$  = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $C_{sij}$  = Coating solids content of coating material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3370(c))

40. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 42.

- b. Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 44.
- c. On a monthly basis, material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 38 and 39.
- d. Compliance option operating log in accordance with Condition 36.
- e. All performance test results.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii), (iv), and (vi))

**41. Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-Purchased” Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – Prior to using a new or reformulated coating material at the facility, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of either Condition 42, 43, 44, or 45 below.

**42. Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-Purchased” Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – Determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-purchased” by one of the following procedures:

- a. **Method 311** – The permittee may test the coating material in accordance with EPA Method 311 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating material and the results provided to the permittee. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures as follows:
  - (1) Include each organic HAP determined to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 mass percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 mass percent for other organic HAP compounds.
  - (2) Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you include according to paragraph (1) above as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).
  - (3) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to the three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).
- b. **Method 24** – For coatings, the permittee may determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The Method 24 determination

may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to the permittee.

- c. **Formulation Data** – The permittee may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the permittee by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63) test data and a facility's formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.

If the organic HAP content values are not determined using Method 311, Method 24, or Formulation Data, the permittee must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by DEQ and the U.S. EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f).

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360 (c)(1), (2), and (3))

43. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-applied”**

**Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – The permittee shall determine the organic HAP or volatile matter and coating solids content of coating materials according to the following procedures:

- a. If the “as-purchased” coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the “as-applied” organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the “as-purchased” organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the “as-applied” organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated as stated in paragraph b. below.
- b. Calculate the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-applied” using the following equation:

$$C_{ahi} = \frac{\left( C_{hi} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 8)

Where:

$C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

- $q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- $C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(c)(4))

**44. Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content** – The permittee may choose to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings. If this option is chosen, the permittee shall determine the “as-purchased” volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material applied using one of the following procedures:

- a. **Method 24** - The permittee may determine the volatile organic and coating solids mass fraction of each coating applied using EPA Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to the permittee. If these values cannot be determined using Method 24, the permittee must submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by DEQ and the U.S. EPA.
- b. **Formulation Data** – The permittee may determine the volatile organic content and coating solids content of a coating material based on formulation data and may rely on volatile organic content data provided by the manufacturer of the material. If the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and the Method 24 results are higher, the results of Method 24 will govern.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(d)(1) and (2))

**45. Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content** – The permittee shall determine the “as-applied” volatile organic content and the “as-applied” coating solids content of coating materials according to the following procedures:

- a. If the “as-purchased” coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the “as-applied” volatile organic content is equal to the “as-purchased” volatile content and the “as-applied” coating solids content is equal to the “as-purchased” coating solids content. Otherwise, the “as-applied” volatile organic content must be calculated as stated in paragraph b below and the “as-applied” coating solids content must be calculated as stated in paragraph c below.
- b. Calculate the “as-applied” volatile organic content of each coating material using the following equation:

$$C_{avi} = \frac{\left( C_{vi} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{vij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 9)

Where:

$C_{avi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{vi}$  = Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

$C_{vij}$  = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

- c. Calculate the “as-applied” coating solids content of each coating material using the following equation:

$$C_{asi} = \frac{\left( C_{si} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 10)

Where:

$C_{asi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{si}$  = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

$C_{sij}$  = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(d)(3))

46. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests** – If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use appropriate methods in accordance with procedures approved by DEQ.

(9VAC5-80-110)

47. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Reporting** – The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to DEQ of exceedances of the emission limitations specified in Condition 37 for each affected source. Each report shall contain, at minimum, the following information:

- a. The company name and address.
- b. A statement by a responsible official with the official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- c. The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. If there are no deviations from any of the emission limitations contained in Condition 37, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.
- e. For each deviation from an emission limitation specified in Condition 37, the report shall also contain the following information:
  - (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period,
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3400(c))

48. **Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Reporting** – Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Time Period Covered by Report	Report Due Date
January 1 – June 30	September 1
July 1 – December 31	March 1

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(v))



## **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for MACT Requirements**

49. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Conditions 50 through 63 are the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Pollutants: Paper and Other Web Coating. As used in this section, all terms shall have the meaning as defined in 40 CFR 63.2 and 40 CFR 63.3310. Compliance with the standard may be demonstrated in units of lb per lb applied. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ)

50. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Unless the facility is operating under the operating scenario pursuant to MACT Requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emissions (Conditions 35 through 48), the facility shall be subject to the limitations, monitoring, recordkeeping, performance tests, reporting, and notifications of Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for MACT Requirements (Conditions 50 through 63). (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJ)

51. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Applicability** – Contemporaneous with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility the date of the change and the compliance option in effect. (9VAC5-80-110 J and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(9))

52. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Limitations** – Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from the operation of the Tandem Emulsion Coating Line (Unit 1) shall be limited for each month to the level specified as follows:

- a. No more than 5 percent of the organic HAP applied; or
- b. No more than 4 percent of the mass of coating materials applied; or
- c. No more than 20 percent of the mass of coating solids applied.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3320(b)(1), (2) & (3))

53. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and Recordkeeping – Compliance Determination** – To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards contained in Condition 52 when using “as-purchased” compliant coating materials, the permittee shall demonstrate that each coating material used does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material as purchased. (9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3370(b)(1))

**54. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and**

**Recordkeeping – Compliance Determination** – To demonstrate compliance with the emission standards contained in Condition 52 when using “as-applied” compliant coating materials, the permittee shall demonstrate by one of the following options:

- a. Each coating material used does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material “as-applied”. When using this option, the permittee shall calculate the “as-applied” organic HAP content of the “as-purchased” coating material which are reduced, thinned, or diluted prior to application using one of the following equations:

(1)

$$C_{ahi} = \frac{\left( C_{hi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij}M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 10)

Where:

$C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

$C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(2)

$$C_{avi} = \frac{\left( C_{vi}M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{vij}M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 11)

Where:

$C_{avi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{vi}$	=	Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
$M_i$	=	Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
$q$	=	Number of different materials added to the coating material.
$C_{vij}$	=	Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
$M_{ij}$	=	Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

- b. Monthly average of all coating materials used does not exceed 0.04 kg organic HAP per kg coating material “as-applied” on a monthly average basis. When using this option, the permittee shall calculate the monthly average “as-applied” organic HAP content of all coating materials applied using the following equation:

$$H_L = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p C_{hi} M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} M_{ij} - M_{vret}}{\sum_{i=1}^p M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 12)

Where:

$H_L$	=	Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of all coating materials applied, expressed as kg organic HAP per kg of coating material applied, kg/kg.
$p$	=	Number of different coating materials applied in a month.
$C_{hi}$	=	Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
$M_i$	=	Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
$q$	=	Number of different materials added to the coating material.
$C_{hij}$	=	Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
$M_{ij}$	=	Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
$M_{vret}$	=	Mass of volatile matter retained in the coated web after curing or drying, or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere, kg. The value of this term will be zero in all cases except where the permittee chooses to take into account the volatile matter retained in the coated web or otherwise not emitted to the atmosphere.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3370(c)(3))

**55. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Monitoring and**

**Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Organic HAP content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 57.
- b. Volatile matter and coating solids content data for the purpose of demonstrating compliance in accordance with the requirements of Condition 59.
- c. On a monthly basis, material usage, organic HAP usage, volatile matter usage, and coating solids usage and compliance demonstrations using these data in accordance with the requirements of Conditions 53 and 54.
- d. Compliance option operating log in accordance with Condition 51.
- e. All performance test results.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3410(a)(1)(iii), (iv), and (vi))

**56. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-**

**Purchased” Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – Prior to using a new or reformulated coating material at the facility, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of either Condition 57, 58, 59, or 60 below.

**57. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-**

**Purchased” Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – Determine the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-purchased” by one of the following procedures:

- a. **Method 311** – The permittee may test the coating material in accordance with EPA Method 311 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A. The Method 311 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating material and the results provided to the permittee. The organic HAP content must be calculated according to the criteria and procedures as follows:
  - (1) Include each organic HAP determined to be present at greater than or equal to 0.1 mass percent for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and greater than or equal to 1.0 mass percent for other organic HAP compounds.
  - (2) Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you include according to paragraph (1) above as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

- (3) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the tested material by summing the counted individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to the three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).
- b. **Method 24** – For coatings, the permittee may determine the volatile organic content as mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use it as a substitute for organic HAP using EPA Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the coating and the results provided to the permittee.
- c. **Formulation Data** – The permittee may use formulation data to determine the organic HAP mass fraction of a coating material. Formulation data may be provided to the permittee by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of an inconsistency between Method 311 (Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63) test data and a facility's formulation data, and the Method 311 test value is higher, the Method 311 data will govern. Formulation data may be used provided that the information represents all organic HAP present at a level equal to or greater than 0.1 percent for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (d)(4) and equal to or greater than 1.0 percent for other organic HAP compounds in any raw material used.

If the organic HAP content values are not determined using Method 311, Method 24, or Formulation Data, the permittee must submit an alternative test method for determining their values for approval by DEQ and the U.S. EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7(f).

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360 (c)(1), (2), and (3))

**58. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for “As-applied” Organic HAP Mass Fraction** – The permittee shall determine the organic HAP or volatile matter and coating solids content of coating materials according to the following procedures:

- a. If the “as-purchased” coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the “as-applied” organic HAP mass fraction is equal to the “as-purchased” organic HAP mass fraction. Otherwise, the “as-applied” organic HAP mass fraction must be calculated as stated in paragraph b. below.
- b. Calculate the organic HAP mass fraction of each coating material “as-applied” using the following equation:

$$C_{ahi} = \frac{\left( C_{hi} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{hij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 13)

Where:

$C_{ahi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, organic HAP content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{hi}$  = Organic HAP content of coating material, i, as-purchased, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

$C_{hij}$  = Organic HAP content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(c)(4))

**59. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content** – The permittee may choose to use the volatile organic content as a surrogate for the organic HAP content of coatings. If this option is chosen, the permittee shall determine the “as-purchased” volatile organic content and coating solids content of each coating material applied using one of the following procedures:

- a. **Method 24** – The permittee may determine the volatile organic and coating solids mass fraction of each coating applied using EPA Method 24 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A). The Method 24 determination may be performed by the manufacturer of the material and the results provided to the permittee. If these values cannot be determined using Method 24, the permittee must submit an alternative technique for determining their values for approval by DEQ and the U.S. EPA.
- b. **Formulation Data** – The permittee may determine the volatile organic content and coating solids content of a coating material based on formulation data and may rely on volatile organic content data provided by the manufacturer of the material. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and the Method 24 results are higher, the results of Method 24 will govern.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(d)(1) and (2))

**60. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests for Volatile Organic and Coating Solids Content** – The permittee shall determine the “as-applied” volatile organic content and the “as-applied” coating solids content of coating materials according to the following procedures:

- a. If the “as-purchased” coating material is applied to the web without any solvent or other material added, then the “as-applied” volatile organic content is equal to the “as-

purchased” volatile content and the “as-applied” coating solids content is equal to the “as-purchased” coating solids content. Otherwise, the “as-applied” volatile organic content must be calculated as stated in paragraph b below and the “as-applied” coating solids content must be calculated as stated in paragraph c below.

- b. Calculate the “as-applied” volatile organic content of each coating material using the following equation:

$$C_{avi} = \frac{\left( C_{vi} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{vij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 14)

Where:

$C_{avi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{vi}$  = Volatile organic content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

$q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.

$C_{vij}$  = Volatile organic content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.

- c. Calculate the “as-applied” coating solids content of each coating material using the following equation:

$$C_{asi} = \frac{\left( C_{si} \cdot M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q C_{sij} \cdot M_{ij} \right)}{M_i + \sum_{j=1}^q M_{ij}}$$

(Equation 15)

Where:

$C_{asi}$  = Monthly average, as-applied, coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

$C_{si}$  = Coating solids content of coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.

- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.
- $q$  = Number of different materials added to the coating material.
- $C_{sij}$  = Coating solids content of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, expressed as a mass fraction, kg/kg.
- $M_{ij}$  = Mass of material, j, added to as-purchased coating material, i, in a month, kg.
- $M_i$  = Mass of as-purchased coating material, i, applied in a month, kg.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3360(d)(3))

- 61. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Performance Tests** – If testing is conducted in addition to the monitoring specified in this permit, the permittee shall use appropriate methods in accordance with procedures approved by DEQ.

(9VAC5-80-110)

- 62. Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Reporting** – The permittee shall submit a semiannual compliance report to DEQ of exceedances of the emission limitations specified in Condition 52 for each affected source. Each report shall contain, at minimum, the following information:

- a. The company name and address.
- b. A statement by a responsible official with the official's name, title, and signature certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.
- c. The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
- d. If there are no deviations from any of the emission limitations contained in Condition 52, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.
- e. For each deviation from an emission limitation specified in Condition 52, the report shall also contain the following information:
  - (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period,
  - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause), if applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100 and 40 CFR 63.3400(c))



63. **Alternative Facility-Wide Conditions for HAP Emissions: Reporting** – Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Time Period Covered by Report	Report Due Date
January 1 – June 30	September 1
July 1 – December 31	March 1

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-60-100, and 40 CFR 63.3400(c)(v))

## **Facility-Wide Conditions for Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions**

64. **Facility-Wide Conditions – Hazardous Air Pollutants – Limitations** – The hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, as defined by 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, from the facility shall not exceed 9.9 tons per year of any individual HAP or 24.9 tons per year for all HAPs combined, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period. HAPs which are not accompanied by a specific CAS number shall be calculated as the sum of all compounds containing the named chemical when determining compliance with the individual HAP emissions limitation of 9.9 tons per year.

(9VAC5-80-110)

65. **Facility-Wide Conditions – Hazardous Air Pollutants – Monitoring and Recordkeeping** – The permittee shall maintain records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in Condition 64 of this permit. The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the DEQ. These records shall include, but are not limited to:

- a. Monthly and annual throughput of each HAP-containing material used at the facility. This includes, but is not limited to, materials used in all manufacturing processes, fuel burning equipment and miscellaneous sources such as insignificant emission units and maintenance, repair, and construction activities (coatings, adhesives, lubricants, etc.). Annual throughput shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- b. Monthly and annual individual and total HAP emissions from the facility. This includes, but is not limited to, materials used in all manufacturing processes, fuel burning equipment and miscellaneous sources such as insignificant emission units and maintenance, repair, and construction activities (coatings, adhesives, lubricants, etc.). Annual emissions shall be calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period.
- c. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other vendor information showing HAP content for each material used at the facility.

These records shall be available on site for inspection by DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years.

(9VAC5-80-110)

66. **Facility-Wide Conditions – Hazardous Air Pollutants – Monitoring and Reporting** – A semi-annual report for the preceding six-month period containing the following information to determine compliance with the individual and total HAP emission limits established in Condition 64 shall be submitted to the DEQ, no later than March 1 and September 1 of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-80 G, and shall include, at a minimum:

- a. Monthly and annual throughput of each HAP-containing material used at the facility.

b. Monthly and annual individual and total HAP emissions from the facility.

The information listed above may be included in the reports required by Condition 71.  
(9VAC5-80-110)

## Insignificant Emission Units

The following emission units at the facility are identified in the application as insignificant emission units under 9VAC5-80-720:

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9VAC5-80-720 C)
1A, 1C	General Cleaning & Maintenance Activities	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, HAPs	
3B	Water Heater	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	199,000 BTU/hr
3C, 3D	Office Heating Boiler & Boiler Water Chemicals	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	650,000 BTU/hr
3E – 3J	Space Unit Heaters	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	1,200,000 BTU/hr
3K – 3O	Dock Door Heaters	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	650,000 BTU/hr
3P	Maintenance Heater	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	60,000 BTU/hr
3Q	Tank Room Heater	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	200,000 BTU/hr
3S	Plant Area Heater (in upstairs boiler room)	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	60,000 BTU/hr
3T	Cambridge Engineering M125 Make Up Air Unit	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	4.056 MMBtu/hr
3U-3W	Three Cambridge Engineering S800 Space Heaters	9VAC5-80-720 C	VOC, HAPs, PM/PM-10, NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, SO <sub>x</sub>	757,000 Btu/hr (each)

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9VAC5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9VAC5-80-720 C)
T4-T9 & T16-T21	Fixed Roof Internal Storage Tanks for Water-based Adhesives/Primers	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, HAPs	8,325 Gallons
T10-T15	Fixed Roof Internal Storage Tanks for Water-based Adhesives/Primers	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, HAPs	2,650 Gallons
T22	Fixed Roof Internal Storage Tank for Silicone Component	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, HAPs	6,700 Gallons
19	Parts Washer (solvent or aqueous based)	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, HAPs	30 Gallon Unit
20	Slitters / Rewinders / Trim Conveying / Coaters Web Cleaning Dust Collection Units / Silicone Mist Vacuum Units / Core Cutters	9VAC5-80-720 B	VOC, PM/PM-10	-
21	Wastewater Pretreatment System Chemicals (Ferric Chloride, Lime, Polymer, Antifoam, etc.)	9VAC5-80-720 B	PM/PM-10	-

These emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the federal Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9VAC5-80-110.

**Permit Shield & Inapplicable Requirements**

Compliance with the provisions of this permit shall be deemed to be in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the permit issuance date as identified in this permit. This permit shield covers only those applicable requirements covered by terms and conditions in this permit and the following requirements which have been specifically identified as being not applicable to this permitted facility:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984	Not applicable for any of the storage tanks (Units T4 through T22); each unit is below the applicability capacity of less than 75 m <sup>3</sup> (19,812.9 gallons).

Nothing in this permit shield shall alter the provisions of §303 of the federal Clean Air Act, including the authority of the administrator under that section, the liability of the owner for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance, or the ability to obtain information by (i) the administrator pursuant to §114 of the federal Clean Air Act, (ii) the Board pursuant to §10.1-1314 or §10.1-1315 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or (iii) the Department pursuant to §10.1-1307.3 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law.  
(9VAC5-80-140)

## General Conditions

**67. General Conditions: Federal Enforceability** – All terms and conditions in this permit are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the federal Clean Air Act, except those that have been designated as only state-enforceable.

(9VAC5-80-110)

**68. General Conditions: Permit Expiration** –

- a. This permit has a fixed term of five years. The expiration date shall be the date five years from the date of issuance. Unless the owner submits a timely and complete application for renewal to the Department consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80, the right of the facility to operate shall be terminated upon permit expiration.
- b. The owner shall submit an application for renewal at least six months but no earlier than eighteen months prior to the date of permit expiration.
- c. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application for an initial permit or renewal under 9VAC5-80-80 F, the failure of the source to have a permit or the operation of the source without a permit shall not be a violation of Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, until the Board takes final action on the application under 9VAC5-80-150.
- d. No source shall operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application under subsections C and D of 9VAC5-80-80 for a renewal permit, except in compliance with a permit issued under Article 1, Part II of 9VAC5 Chapter 80.
- e. If an applicant submits a timely and complete application under section 9VAC5-80-80 for a permit renewal but the Board fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, (i) the previous permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied and (ii) all the terms and conditions of the previous permit, including any permit shield granted pursuant to 9VAC5-80-140, shall remain in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the renewal permit is issued or denied.
- f. The protection under subsections F 1 and F 5 (ii) of section 9VAC5-80-80 F shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination made pursuant to section 9VAC5-80-80 D, the applicant fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by the Board any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

(9VAC5-80-80, 9VAC5-80-110, and 9VAC5-80-170)

**69. General Conditions: Recordkeeping and Reporting** – All records of monitoring information maintained to demonstrate compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall contain, where applicable, the following:

- a. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

- b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
- c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- e. The results of such analyses; and
- f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

(9VAC5-80-110)

**70. General Conditions: Recordkeeping and Reporting** – Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

(9VAC5-80-110)

**71. General Conditions: Recordkeeping and Reporting** – The permittee shall submit the results of monitoring contained in any applicable requirement to DEQ no later than March 1 and September 1 of each calendar year. This report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-430 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the report. The time periods to be addressed are January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31; and
- b. All deviations from permit requirements. For purposes of this permit, deviations include, but are not limited to:
  - (1) Exceedance of emissions limitations or operational restrictions;
  - (2) Excursions from control device operating parameter requirements, as documented by continuous emission monitoring, periodic monitoring, or Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) which indicates an exceedance of emission limitations or operational restrictions; or,
  - (3) Failure to meet monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements contained in this permit.
- c. If there were no deviations from permit conditions during the time period, the permittee shall include a statement in the report that “no deviations from permit requirements occurred during this semi-annual reporting period.”

(9VAC5-80-110)



**72. General Conditions: Annual Compliance Certification** – Exclusive of any reporting required to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit or as part of a schedule of compliance contained in this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and DEQ no later than March 1 each calendar year a certification of compliance with all terms and conditions of this permit including emission limitation standards or work practices for the period ending December 31. The compliance certification shall comply with such additional requirements that may be specified pursuant to §114(a)(3) and §504(b) of the federal Clean Air Act. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification for five (5) years after submittal of the certification. This certification shall be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 9VAC5-80-430 G, and shall include:

- a. The time period included in the certification. The time period to be addressed is January 1 to December 31;
- b. The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- c. The compliance status;
- d. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and if not continuous, documentation of each incident of non-compliance;
- e. Consistent with subsection 9VAC5-80-490 E, the method or methods used for determining the compliance status of the source at the time of certification and over the reporting period;
- f. Such other facts as the permit may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and
- g. One copy of the annual compliance certification shall be submitted to EPA in electronic format only. The certification document should be sent to the following electronic mailing address:

[R3\\_APD\\_Permits@epa.gov](mailto:R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov)

(9VAC5-80-110 K.5)

**73. General Conditions: Permit Deviation Reporting** – The permittee shall notify the Valley Regional Office within four daytime business hours after discovery of any deviations from permit requirements which may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, including those attributable to upset conditions as may be defined in this permit. In addition, within 14 days of the discovery, the permittee shall provide a written statement explaining the problem, any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, and the estimated duration of the permit deviation. The occurrence should also be reported in the next semi-annual compliance monitoring report pursuant to General Condition 71 of this permit.

(9VAC5-80-110F.2)

74. **General Conditions: Failure/Malfunction Reporting** – In the event that any affected facility or related air pollution control equipment fails or malfunctions in such a manner that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, the owner shall, as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours, notify the Valley Regional Office of such failure or malfunction and within 14 days provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown. When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the owner shall notify the Valley Regional Office.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-20-180)
75. **General Conditions: Severability** – The terms of this permit are severable. If any condition, requirement or portion of the permit is held invalid or inapplicable under any circumstance, such invalidity or inapplicability shall not affect or impair the remaining conditions, requirements, or portions of the permit.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
76. **General Conditions: Duty to Comply** – The permittee shall comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal Clean Air Act or the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law or both and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or, for denial of a permit renewal application.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
77. **General Conditions: Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense** – It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
78. **General Conditions: Permit Modification** – A physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, this stationary source may be subject to permitting under State Regulations 9VAC5-80-50, 9VAC5-80-1100, 9VAC5-80-1605, or 9VAC5-80-2000 and may require a permit modification and/or revisions except as may be authorized in any approved alternative operating scenarios.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-190, and 9VAC5-80-260)
79. **General Conditions: Property Rights** – The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
80. **General Conditions: Duty to Submit Information** – The permittee shall furnish to the Board, within a reasonable time, any information that the Board may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Board copies of records required to be kept by the permit and, for information

claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Board along with a claim of confidentiality.  
(9VAC5-80-110)

81. **General Conditions: Duty to Submit Information** – Any document (including reports) required in a permit condition to be submitted to the Board shall contain a certification by a responsible official that meets the requirements of 9VAC5-80-80 G.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
82. **General Conditions: Duty to Pay Permit Fees** – The owner of any source for which a permit under 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300 was issued shall pay permit fees consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-310 through 9VAC5-80-350 in addition to an annual permit maintenance fee consistent with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-2310 through 9VAC5-80-2350. The actual emissions covered by the permit program fees for the preceding year shall be calculated by the owner and submitted to DEQ by April 15 of each year. The calculations and final amount of emissions are subject to verification and final determination by DEQ. The amount of the annual permit maintenance fee shall be the largest applicable base permit maintenance fee amount from Table 8-11A in 9VAC5-80-2340, adjusted annually by the change in the Consumer Price Index.  
(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-340 and 9VAC5-80-2340)
83. **General Conditions: Fugitive Dust Emission Standards** – During the operation of a stationary source or any other building, structure, facility, or installation, no owner or other person shall cause or permit any materials or property to be handled, transported, stored, used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. Such reasonable precautions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land;
  - b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which may create airborne dust; the paving of roadways and the maintaining of them in a clean condition;
  - c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty material. Adequate containment methods shall be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;
  - d. Open equipment for conveying or transporting material likely to create objectionable air pollution when airborne shall be covered or treated in an equally effective manner at all times when in motion; and,
  - e. The prompt removal of spilled or tracked dirt or other materials from paved streets and of

dried sediments resulting from soil erosion.

(9VAC5-80-110)

84. **General Conditions: Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction** – At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing, and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Board, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-50-20 E)

85. **General Conditions: Alternative Operating Scenarios** – Contemporaneously with making a change between reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5 Chapter 80, Article 1.

(9VAC5-80-110)

86. **General Conditions: Inspection and Entry Requirements** – The permittee shall allow DEQ, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. Enter upon the premises where the source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the terms and conditions of the permit.
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit.
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements.

(9VAC5-80-110)

87. **General Conditions: Reopening For Cause** – The permit shall be reopened by the Board if additional federal requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three years or more. Such reopening shall be completed no later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective

date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 9VAC5-80-80 F.

- a. The permit shall be reopened if the Board or the administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
- b. The permit shall be reopened if the administrator or the Board determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
- c. The permit shall not be reopened by the Board if additional applicable state requirements become applicable to a major source prior to the expiration date established under 9VAC5-80-110 D.

(9VAC5-80-110)

88. **General Conditions: Permit Availability** – Within five days after receipt of the issued permit, the permittee shall maintain the permit on the premises for which the permit has been issued and shall make the permit immediately available to DEQ upon request.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-150)

89. **General Conditions: Transfer of Permits**

- a. No person shall transfer a permit from one location to another, unless authorized under 9VAC5-80-130, or from one piece of equipment to another.
- b. In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall comply with any current permit issued to the previous owner. The new owner shall notify the Board of the change in ownership within 30 days of the transfer and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200.
- c. In the case of a name change of a stationary source, the owner shall comply with any current permit issued under the previous source name. The owner shall notify the Board of the change in source name within 30 days of the name change and shall comply with the requirements of 9VAC5-80-200.

(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-160)

90. **General Conditions: Permit Revocation or Termination for Cause** – A permit may be revoked or terminated prior to its expiration date if the owner knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments thereto or if the permittee violates, fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with the terms or conditions of the permit, any applicable requirements, or the applicable provisions of 9VAC5 Chapter 80 Article 1. The Board may suspend, under such conditions and for such period of time as the Board may

prescribe, any permit for any of the grounds for revocation or termination or for any other violations of these regulations.

(9VAC5-80-110, 9VAC5-80-190 C, and 9VAC5-80-260)

91. **General Conditions: Duty to Supplement or Correct Application** – Any applicant who fails to submit any relevant facts or who has submitted incorrect information in a permit application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrections. An applicant shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date a complete application was filed but prior to release of a draft permit.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 9VAC5-80-80 E)
92. **General Conditions: Stratospheric Ozone Protection** – If the permittee handles or emits one or more Class I or II substances subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the federal Clean Air Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 82, Subparts A to F.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 82)
93. **General Conditions: Asbestos Requirements** - The permittee shall comply with the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 61) Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos as it applies to the following: Standards for Demolition and Renovation (40 CFR 61.145), Standards for Insulating Materials (40 CFR 61.148), and Standards for Waste Disposal (40 CFR 61.150).  
(9VAC5-60-70 and 9VAC5-80-110)
94. **General Conditions: Accidental Release Prevention** – If the permittee has more, or will have more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined by 40 CFR 68.115, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.  
(9VAC5-80-110 and 40 CFR Part 68)
95. **General Conditions: Changes to Permits for Emissions Trading** – No permit revision shall be required under any federally approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.  
(9VAC5-80-110)
96. **General Conditions: Emissions Trading** – Where the trading of emissions increases and decreases within the permitted facility is to occur within the context of this permit and to the extent that the regulations provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval of each emissions trade:
  - a. All terms and conditions required under 9VAC5-80-110, except subsection N, shall be included to determine compliance.

- b. The permit shield described in 9VAC5-80-140 shall extend to all terms and conditions that allow such increases and decreases in emissions.
- c. The owner shall meet all applicable requirements including the requirements of 9VAC5-80-50 through 9VAC5-80-300.

(9VAC5-80-110)